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## Kennedy Backs Fulbright Stand Against Military Role in Politics

**President Cites Wise Actions of Authors  
of Constitution and Says Step Keeps  
Officers From Being 'Exploited'**

STATINTL

By E. W. GARNWORTHY

Associated Press  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10—  
President Kennedy put himself  
squarely on the side of Senator  
J. William Fulbright today in limit-  
ing the political activities of  
military officers.

The President said that, in  
his judgment, the chairman of  
the Senate Foreign Relations  
Committee had "performed a  
service" when he sent a memo-  
randum to Secretary of Defense  
Robert S. McNamara in June  
calling attention to efforts by  
some officers to propagandize  
the public.

In that memorandum Mr.  
Fulbright pointed out that these  
officers evidently interpreted a  
1953 directive of the National  
Security Council as warrant for  
making use of "radical Right-  
wing speakers" in public "semi-  
nars" or "freedom forums."  
The directive said that it was  
Government policy to use mili-  
tary personnel and material to  
alert the public to the menace of  
the "cold war."

Mr. Kennedy indicated today  
in his news conference that the  
directive was being re-written.  
He said:

"I think it is an obligation  
of those who placed those  
responsibilities upon them [the  
officers] to clarify it in such a  
way that the common interest to  
all would be served." [Question 7, Page 6].

### Fulbright Under Fire

Several Senators and Repre-  
sentatives have variously ac-  
cused Mr. Fulbright of making  
an "insidious attack" on the  
officer corps, trying to "gag"  
it, and of mounting a "clandes-  
tine assault on the fundamen-  
tal foundations of our Repub-  
lic."

In response to a request for  
comment on this controversy at  
his news conference, Mr. Ken-  
nedy said:

"The United States military,  
due to one of the wisest actions  
of our Constitutional founders,  
have been kept out of politics,  
and they continue their responsi-  
bilities, regardless of the  
changes of Administration."

This, the President continued,  
is not only "a most important  
protection for our country" but  
it is also "an equally important  
protection for the military." He  
said that it prevented them  
"from being exploited or dis-  
criminated against by politi-  
cal parties."

"So therefore," the President  
concluded, "we must main-

said, "the problem always is  
how can the military remain  
removed from political life and  
how can civilian control of the  
military be effectively main-  
tained and at the same time the  
military have the right and  
necessity to express their edu-  
cated views on some of the  
great problems that face us  
around the world."

This was essentially the point  
made by Mr. Fulbright that had  
drawn fire from Senator Strom  
Thurmond, Democrat of South  
Carolina, Senator Barry Gold-  
water, Republican of Arizona,  
Senator Karl E. Mundt, Repub-  
lican of South Dakota, and Rep-  
resentative Dale Alford, Demo-  
crat of Arkansas. Mr. Alford is  
expected to run against Mr.  
Fulbright in the primary next  
year.

Mr. Fulbright had argued:  
"There has been a strong tradi-  
tion in this country that it is  
not the function of the military  
to educate the public on politi-  
cal issues."

### Speakers' View

The "radical  
speakers" who have  
been accused of the community  
activities sponsored by the mili-  
tary, Mr. Fulbright said in his  
attributed current  
difficulties, were "not  
softness."

Moreover, the Presi-  
dent said in his answer  
to Mr. McNamara's  
question of the nature of the  
threat often is developed by  
equating social legislation with  
socialism, and the latter with  
communism."

In this way, he said, "a lot  
of the Administration's demo-  
cratic legislative program, includ-  
ing continuation of the 1964  
income tax expansion, Social  
Security (particularly medical  
care under Social Security),  
Federal aid to education, etc.,  
is characterized as 'soft line  
communism.'

Mr. Thurmond expressed  
grief today that the Presi-  
dent apparently favored modification  
of the directive. He said there  
was "not a shred of evidence  
that military personnel were  
attempting to usurp the mak-  
ing functions from civilian au-  
thorities."

"I do not believe that  
anybody in the military